THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1831. NO. 71.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to* MESSRS. WM. D. HARRIS & Co. *Pittsburgh.*

March 25.—3m*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

---

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds,* including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himsel exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞ The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

---

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

Woollen Manufactory.

ADAMS M'FADDEN having purchased the entire interest of John Murphy, late of the firm of A. & J. Murphy, Woollen Manufacturers, Fleecedale, Chartier's Creek, the business will be conducted in future under the firm of MURPHY & M'FADDEN. To avoid the inconvenience and delays arising from the scarcity of the water in dry seasons, a *steam engine* has been added to the establishment, the machinery improved and increased, and they are now prepared to purchase WOOL of various qualities, for which the highest prices will be given in cash, if well washed on the sheep's back, and delivered at the factory, or at the store of John Murphy, Liberty street, near the Pittsburgh Brewery.

ANDREW MURPHY,
ADAMS M'FADDEN.

Fleecedale Woollen Factory, four miles from Pittsburgh, on the Steubenville road. May 6—tf

---

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps,* from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,* OF EVERY DESCRIPTION; Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The propri etor respectfully invites a call.

☞ The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

☞ *BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't, *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

Sept. 25—tf

---

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.

March 4, 1831.—tf

---

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by ALLEN & GRANT.

January 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded

AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH,

Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.

CHAS. AVERY & CO.

March 11—3m.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE, *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON, *Wilkins township, Allegheny county.*

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long. WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms. MOSES HAMILTON, *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

May 31, 1830.

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, have removed their Bookstore to No. 51 Market street; where it is their intention to keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of BOOKS in the various departments of Literature and Science. Their late stock has been considerably increased by the addition of many valuable works; and they trust their establishment will still be deserving of the countenance of their friends and the public.—It is their intention to sell their books at the lowest market prices. They respectfully invite the attention of the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the neighboring country to their new store.

April 5, 1831—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE,

February 25, 1831.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49 Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.

March 16—tf.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S

Columbian Vegetable Specific,

COLUMBIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S

Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

---

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

August 20, 1830—1y.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

---

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.

April 15—tf

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.

April 5.—tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,

Dec 17—tf No. 49 Fourth street

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co. Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

March 22, 1831.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams.

June 18.—tf. ALEX. FERGUSON, GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

NOTICE.—The firm of Steele & Co. is dissolved by the death of I. STEELE. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to make payment, and all those having claims will present the same for settlement to JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of the late Steele & Co. Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—tf

---

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—W. M. CARLISLE, of the firm of Steele & Carlisle, and JOHN BIRMINGHAM, surviving partner of Steele & Co. have associated themselves together, under the firm of CARLISLE & BIRMINGHAM, and will continue a General Agency and Commission Business, at the old stand, No. 90 Front street.

W. M. CARLISLE,
JOHN BIRMINGHAM.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1831.—3mo.

☞ BANK NOTE EXCHANGE. ☜

Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie,	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	½ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con.	
Greensburgh	30	R. Isl., Vermont,	2
Old Bk. Steub.	25	Mass., N. Hamp.	
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.

Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium.

GEORGE A GOOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 *Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.

May 6, 1831.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.

May 10, 1831.

JOHN ALEXANDER

HAS Removed his Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store, to the house formerly occupied by Mr. F. W. Boggs, No. 53 Market street, three doors below Fourth, where he is now receiving a splendid and general assortment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

purchased at the lowest prices, in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore; all of which will be sold low for Cash. ☞ Has always on hand a large assortment of MAHOGANY, which will be sold at very reduced prices. J. A.

April 8—3mo.

ROSS WILKINS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

POLYGLOTT BIBLE, *American Edition.* Just rec'd and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, the English Version of the Polyglott Bible, containing the Old and New Testaments, with the marginal readings; together with a copious and original selection of references to parallel and illustrative passages. Exhibited in a manner hitherto unattempted. In one small elegant pocket volume. Stereotype edition.

"This edition is the most elegant and useful of all the pocket editions of the entire English Bibles, with parallel references; and contains a new selection of 60,000 references to passages that are really parallel." May 10—tf

---

VINE DRESSER'S MANUAL.—The Vine Dresser's Theoretical and Practical Manual; or, the Art of Cultivating the Vine, and making Wine, Brandy, and Vinegar. By Thiebaut de Berneaud: from the second French edition. For sale by HOGAN & CO., Corner of Front and Market streets. May 20—2t

---

ANNALS *of the Peninsular Campaigns*, from 1808 to 1814. By the author of Cyril Thornton: in 3 vols. with plates.——*Skinner's New York State Register*, for 1831; with a complete United States Calendar.——*Notes on Italy*, by *Rembrant Peale*: written during a tour in 1829 and 1830. Just received and for sale by

HOGAN & CO.
Corner of Market and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, May 20—2t

WOOL.—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

May 10—tf

ASHMEAD'S REPORTS.—Hogan & Co., corner of Market and Front streets, have just published, "Reports of Cases Adjudged in the Courts of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Orphans' Courts, of the First Judicial District of Pennsylvania: with notes and references. By *John W. Ashmead.*"

May 13.—13t.

Wanted Immediately,

200 JOURNEYMEN CARPENTERS, to whom liberal wages and constant employment will be given.

☞ The Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Beaver Argus, Harrisburgh Chronicle, Philadelphia National Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Blairsville Record, and Buffalo Journal, will publish three times, and send their bills to this office for payment. May 20—tf.

NOTICE.—Lest there should be too much encouragement held out to Journeymen Carpenters, we have deemed it necessary to state, for the benefit of those at a distance, that the Journeymen of Pittsburgh are desirous of establishing regular hours of labor, and, in consequence of the opposition of a part of the Bosses, they are at present, to a considerable number, out of employ, and await the decision of the employers. Bosses at a distance, also, are informed, that by an immediate application there can be a supply of hands obtained. ☞ All Editors favorable to the Working Class of men, will oblige us much by inserting the above in their respective papers.—*The Committee appointed by the Journeymen Carpenters.*

May 20, 1831—3*

REGISTER'S OFFICE, May 19th, A. D. 1831.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all legatees, creditors, and other persons concerned, that the under named executors, administrators, and guardians, have filed their accounts in the Register's Office for the county of Allegheny, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, for confirmation and allowance, on *Monday, the 27th of June*, 1831.

William Gilmore, administrator of the estate of Henry Wirebach, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

W. W. Irwin, acting administrator of the estate of John Irwin, late of Pitt township, deceased.

Matthew Crawford, Jr. administrator of the estate of James Crawford, late of Indiana township, deceased.

Elizabeth Murdock and George Denniston, administrators of Matthew Murdock, late of Allegheny borough, deceased.

John Roseberry, acting executor of David Reed, late of Fayette township, deceased.

Samuel Glass and James Philips, administrators of William Stewart, late of Robinson township, deceased.

Hervey H. Ferree and Henry Large, administrators of Christiana Ferree, late of Jefferson township, deceased.

Jacob F. Wall and Garret Wall, executors of Andrew Wall, late of Elizabeth township, deceased.

John M'Knight, executor of Caspar Mates, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

John M'Knight, executor of Joseph M'Knight, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

Caspar Reel and Conrad Reel, administrators of Caspar Reel, Sen. late of Ross township, deceased.

John L. Maxwell, executor of Adam Maxwell, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Robert Burke and Samuel Haslet and wife, administrators of James Wills, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased.

Also, the following guardianship accounts:

Benjamin Kelso, executor of John Riddle, deceased, who was the guardian of Jefferson Hoffman, a minor heir of George Hoffman, deceased.

Benjamin Kelso, executor of John Riddle, who was the guardian of Washington G. Hoffman, a minor heir of George Hoffman, deceased.

JOHN M. SNOWDEN, Register.

May 20, 1831.—4t

WASHINGTON AND PITTSBURGH

RAILROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That books for the subscription of stock in the "*Washington and Pittsburgh Railroad Company*," will be opened, on Thursday, the 23d day of June next, at the house of David Morris, in the borough of Washington, and at the hotel of Nicholas Griffith, in the city of Pittsburgh. The said books will remain open at said respective places for six juridical days. One or more of the commissioners will attend, and will permit all persons of lawful age to subscribe, in their own names or in the names of any other persons who may authorise the same, for any number of shares in said stock, paying thereon, at the time, of subscribing, four dollars on each share.

THOMAS H. BAIRD,
THOMAS M. T. M'KENNAN,
JAMES RUPLE,
JOHN K. WILSON,
ISAAC LEET,
JOHN WATSON,
JOHN H. EWING,
C. COWAN,
WILLIAM LEA,
JAMES HERRIOTT,
JOHN M'KEE,
ROSS WILKINS,
FRANCIS BAILEY.

May 20, 1830. *Commissioners.*

WOOL! WOOL!

THE highest price will be given in Cash, for all grades of WOOL, washed on the Sheep's back, on delivery at the Woollen Factory, in Economy.

FREDERICK RAPP.

April 15, 1831—2mo.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE and Lot of Ground in the City of Pittsburgh, on Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, now in the occupancy of John Morton. The Lot is 34 feet on Fifth street, and extends backwards 120 feet.

ALSO, a life lease of a piece of ground, and the buildings thereon, on Fifth, between Wood and Smithfield streets, adjoining property of Lightner & Kingsland, containing about 14 feet on Fifth street, and extending back 60 feet. Apply to the subscriber in Allegheny-town, between Mr. Mowry's tannery and Mr. Park's brick house.

May 20—3t. ALEX. M'EARLAND.

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.—*The Pharmacopœia* of the United States of America—by authority of the National Medical Convention, held at Washington, A. D. 1831.

An Elementary Treatise on Midwifery, or Principles of Tokology and Embryology: by A. L. M. Velpeau, M. D. Translated from the French by Ch. D. Meigs, M. D. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 51 Market street. May 17, 1831.—2t

---

FOR RENT,

A FIRST RATE BRICK YARD, adjoining the city line: shed erected floors, made sufficient for 3 or 4 Gangs, and clay dug during the winter sufficient for 4 gangs.

For terms, apply at GREER'S Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

ALSO, FOR RENT, a Stone Quarry, adjoining the city line, affording both Building and Cutting Stone of first quality. For terms, apply at the above Lottery Office.

May 17—3t

POETRY.

THE ROSE OF MAY.

From the "Exiles of Palestine," by Mr. Carne, author of "Letters from the East."

I said the flower would bloom no more,
That wither'd yesterday;
That morning dews would ne'er restore
My lovely rose of May.
The future was too cold a thing
In my sweet dream to be:
The present rose, the present spring,
Are all of life to me.

I do remember well my grief,
When died my flower—and then
My joy when time brought, leaf by leaf,
As sweet a flower again.
And then I said 'Farewell,' despair,
Thou art no guest for me;
Whate'er I lose of bright or fair,
I hope again to see.

Alas! I've often wept since then,
And death has robb'd my bowers;
But even 'midst the griefs of men,
I've comfort found in flowers.
For, if the bloom of love be brief,
And if fame's crown be riven,
I would not mourn life's fading leaf,
But look for spring in heaven.

From the London Monthly Magazine.

THE DEAD.

Wherefore I praised the dead more than the living.
SOLOMON.

They dread no storm that lowers,
No perish'd joys bewail:
They pluck no thorn clad flowers,
Nor drink of springs that fail:
There is no tear-drop in their eye,
Nor change upon their brow,
The placid bosom heaves no sigh,
Though all earth's idols bow.

Who are so greatly blest?
From whom hath sorrow fled?
Who find such deep unbroken rest
While all things toil?—THE DEAD.
The holy dead?—Why weep ye so
Above their sable bier!
Thrice blessed! they have done with wo,
The living claim the tear.

Go to their sleepless bowers.
Deck their lone couch of clay
With early Spring's uncolored flowers,
And then they fade away.
Think of the amaranthine wreath,
The bright bowers never dim,
And tell me why thou fly'st from death?
Or hid'st thy friends from him?

WE dream, but THEY awake;
Dark visions mar our rest—
Mid thorns and snares our way we take,
And yet we mourn the blest!
For those who throng the eternal throne,
Lost are the tears we shed:
THEY are the living—they alone,
Whom thus we call the DEAD.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the New York American, May 16.

By the *Charlemagne*, from Liverpool, papers to the 9th ult. are received; which, though later by a week than previous accounts, still leave the main question of peace or war unsettled. The answer of the Austrians to the protest of France against their entrance into the Roman States, had not been received; but on the 4th, in the Chamber of Deputies, M. Cassimir Perrier expressed a confident hope, that satisfactory explanations would yet be obtained from Vienna; and a considerable rise in the French funds, consequent upon this declaration, seems to imply that the public shared in his hope. The question presented by Belgium remains as complicated as ever, and that country seems to be in a state little short of anarchy. Disturbances, similar to those at Brussels, had broken out at Antwerp, but were subdued for the time. Meanwhile, Holland threatens; the minister of that country calling upon the States General for the means of making their power felt and respected by the Belgians.

With regard to the Poles, amid many rumors of insurrections in Volhynia, and even in Courland, that would be advantageous to them, and of a diversion likely to be offered by the Turks in their favor, we confess we do not see any thing to encourage hopes—not of their prevailing against Russia, (for, unaided by other powers, that could not be looked for,) but of their making such a protracted struggle as to induce Russia rather to purchase peace by some concession, than to conquer it at a great expense of blood and treasure. In Italy, the Austrians continue their advance unresisted, the patriots vanishing at their approach without striking a blow.

France—young France, was still clamorous for war; while England, occupied in the recess of Parliament with her own difficulties, seems to await, with a sort of foreboding resignation, the issue of that great question of Parliamentary Reform, which would so soon be determined; and which, *however* determined, is to effect a radical change, perhaps we might say revolution, in the constitution and government of that country.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The statement of the quarter's revenue appears in the London Times of 7th April—which shows that England is in a prosperous condition—that paper remarking thereon, says, "Let the government but persevere in a steady course of economy and of financial improvement, and let them be supported by the intelligence and virtue of a reformed House of Commons, and it may be doubted whether the great advances already made in our national wealth, industry and trade, may not in future years be far exceeded by a new developement of prosperity.

Parliament adjourned on the 1st of April, to meet again on the 14th, when the question of Reform would be brought forward. The papers were agitating the question of dissolution. The London News says that a new election would give Ministers a majority of one hundred and twenty in favor of the Reform Bill. The Morning Chronicle of the 8th, holds this language on the same subject:

"The question of Dissolution is attended with considerable difficulty. Unquestionably an election would add greatly to the strength of Ministers. But on the other hand the delay which it would occasion, could not fail to have the effect of occasioning much inconvenience, from the continuance of the agitation and excitement.—Such a benefit as a Reform of the Parliament cannot be purchased at too high a price. We quarrel not with the excitement; but if the measure can be carried without a Dissolution, it is obvious that we should thus obtain it on easier terms."

Ireland still continues in an unfortunate condition—but Ministers, it will be seen from our extracts, are about to propose measures to ameliorate the condition of this green and fruitful isle.

Mr. O'Connell reached Dublin on Friday, but entered without parade.

The Hamburgh Correspondent gives the following extract of a letter from Berlin, dated March 24: "For some days past we have had among us the young Prince Czartoryuski, son of the President of the National Government of Poland, and Aid-de-Camp to General Chlopicki. It is presumed that he has come to ascertain how far our King may be disposed to take upon himself the part of a mediator for peace."

FRANCE.

The London Times of the 7th, on the subject of French affairs, says:—

"In the Paris papers of Monday, which arrived last night, we find nothing calculated to decide the question of peace or war between France and Austria. The Moniteur of Sunday that declared the French Government, which had demanded explanations from Vienna, had as yet received no answer, and promised unreserved information on the subject as soon as it should arrive. The public seems to rely upon this promise with a mixture of hope that peace may still be the result. The French funds have in consequence recovered a little from their extreme depression on the preceding days.

Meanwhile the patriotic associations and movement party are as violent in their hostility to the Ministry and their clamors for war as ever. If we were to take the opinions of the journals as the opinions of France, we should be led to believe, that M. Cassimir Perrier was scarce less unpopular than Prince Polignac. The majority of them declare that he does not understand the revolution of July last,—that he has belied its principles,—and that he is a Minister of the restoration, instead of being the friend of the new sovereignty formed behind the barricades of Paris. It is laid to his charge as a serious offence that he was nominated without his knowledge or consent as a Minister by Charles X., who appointed a liberal ministry, with the hope of appeasing the people and retaining his throne after his troops had been expelled from the Tuilleries. The recent dismissal of public functionaries from office on account of having joined the patriotic association, the prosecution of factious writers, and the strict preservation of neutrality on the frontiers, have earned for the new Ministry as great a share of odium among the movement party as could well be attained by any Cabinet in so short a time. The Constitutionnel even makes it answerable for the praises of the Austrian Observer, and accuses it of being a friend to absolutism and Prince Metternich, because that journal expresses increased hopes of seeing anarchy overthrown and peace preserved, from his accession to office.

The following, which is the leading article in the Liverpool Chronicle of the 9th April, gives a sufficient summary of the news of the week preceding.

The accounts from France since our last leave the question of peace or war between that country and Austria as much in suspense as ever. In the Chamber of Deputies, on Monday last, General Lamarque remonstrated with considerable warmth against the pacific bearing of France towards Russia concerning the affairs of Poland, and towards Austria in reference to those of Italy. The answer of the Minister for Foreign Affairs spoke of this latter as still likely to be cleared up by explanations which had been demanded from Vienna. In the mean while, the Austrians continue their operations for the expulsion of the insurgent forces from the Roman States. The tone of most of the French journals is warlike, and the patriotic associations clamor loudly for hostilities. The rise, however, in the French funds would seem to indicate a preponderance in favor of the hopes of peace.

A report was also in circulation, that a communication had been opened between the Poles and the Sublime Porte, and that envoys have been mutually sent from Warsaw and Constantinople; the French papers go the length of saying that war had actually been declared by the Turks against Russia. An insurrection, it is also asserted, has taken place in Courland. These, however, are, in all probability, only to be classed with the multitude of rumors to which the excitement of the times naturally gives rise.

Belgium still remains a subject of doubt and disquiet, to all who feel an interest in the spread of free government and liberal institutions. Agitated by contending factions and a distressed population within, and, without, bullied by one hostile power, threatened by another, frowned on by mediators, and coldly encouraged by friends, it is scarcely possible that she can much longer escape both the perils of war on the one hand and the trammels of diplomatic intrigue on the other. Between the proclamations of the Regent of Belgium, the operations of the German Diet respecting the Duchy of Luxembourg, and the complaints and threatenings of the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs in his speech to the States General, on Saturday last, which fall little short of a declaration of war against the Belgians, no likelihood remains for an avoidance of hostilities but by a yielding on the part of the Belgian Government to the suggestions of the protocols of the five powers, which it has already announced to be incompatible with the dignity and independence of a free state.—We confess we look with no slight anxiety for the result.

The affairs of Poland, if any reliance may be placed in the concurrent testimony of the accounts received from various quarters,—via Paris, Berlin, Hamburgh, and other places,—are brightening in prospect. A letter was received in London, late on Thursday evening, by express from Frankfort dated the 3d instant. It announced that official accounts had been received there from Berlin, with intelligence that the whole of the Duchy of Samogitia as far as Georgenburgh on the Polish frontiers was in a state of open insurrection. It was reported that the guards, whose advanced posts had already reached Pultusk, would be obliged to retire. General Geismar was at Grodno on the 12th. The head quarters of Field Marshal Diebitsch was on that day at Sienica, General De Witt was at Pulawy, Generals Tell and Kreutz were at Lublin and around Zamosc. Into this latter fortress General Dwernicki had been, in consequence of the superior numbers of the enemy, compelled to retire. This, if true, may operate as a diversion in favor of the Italian insurgents, by compelling Austria to provide for the "tranquillity" of her Polish provinces, and thus decide the question of peace or war between that power and France.

THE NETHERLANDS.

Brussels dates to the 4th of April announce that France and England are making arrangements to settle the disturbed state of affairs in that country, and that the English government renounce the idea of restoring the family of the Prince of Orange.

Ghent, April 4.—A deplorable event has just afflicted our city. M. Voortman, a manufacturer, was arrested by the populace, at the door of his manufactory, to which he had come in a cabriolet. He was accused of Orangeism. The mob went to his manufactory to demand some cannon said to be deposited there. Mr. Voortman, on his way to the place, was warned of what was passing, and advised to turn back: trusting in the arms he carried about him, he unhappily persisted, and when he got to the place, was attacked and disarmed, and required to give up the cannon, which he refused; he was then led away by two soldiers of the civic guard, and the mob carried him about the city; on the bridge of L'Eclure, a dagger dropped from his coat, on which a woman struck him on the face with a wooden shoe, and drew blood; the soldiers in vain tried to protect him from the popular fury; one of them received several blows aimed at the unfortunate manufacturer, who, when they reached the market place, was promenaded three times round the tree of liberty, against which they dashed his face, and horribly mutilated it.—They then led him through several of the streets to the parade, when Baron Coppens saved him from being massacred, and had him taken to prison, to rescue him from inevitable death; but probably his succor will prove to be too late. The surgeon who dressed him found that he had received eleven bayonet and two sabre wounds. His life is despaired of.

It is reported that the vengeance of the people was drawn down upon him by his having said to his men, who asked for work—"If you have nothing to eat, go and suck the tree of liberty which you have planted." Nothing is left of the manufactory but the bare walls.

THE HAGUE, April 2.—*Second Chamber of the States General.*—The Minister of Foreign Affairs addressed the Chamber in a discourse, of which the following is the substance:—

The Minister of Finance having, in the course of this week, stated the sum requisite for the public expenditure, and the means of providing for it, the Chamber has complete information on the subject, especially the reasons which call for such expenses for the army, and the defence of the frontier fortresses. His Excellency had, two months ago, expressed his hopes of a favorable result of the negotiations with the five great powers; those hopes have been fulfilled by the Protocols Nos. 11 and 12, which regulate, in an equitable manner, the chief points of the separation of the two divisions of the Kingdom, viz. the demarcation of the frontier, and the share to be borne by each in the debt. The King intimated his assent to these terms, and reasonably expected that every thing would soon be arranged. He observed, that farther armaments in Belgium were without an object, and that they should cease, in order that the armaments on our side might also be put an end to.

Contrary to expectation, no progress was made since the beginning of the year: all those successively invested with power in Belgium, even the present Regent, have shown no disposition to execute the Protocols, but the contrary. The powers represented in the Congress of London were treated in a manner that could not be expected in civilized Europe, even in the midst of war. Our territory is continually violated by Belgian marauders, who make individuals residing near the frontiers feel all the hardships of war. The communication with Maestricht is in some degree open, but the Belgian troops have by no means retired to the positions which they occupied before the 21st of November, 1830; nay, the Belgians have gone further, and publicly propose to renew hostilities with us. The Regent has sworn to a constitution which is at variance with the rights of Holland, and with the Protocols of the Five Powers, and in his installation issued a proclamation which shows a manifest disregard to all that has been done.

His Excellency submits to the Chambers the documents which show the course of affairs, and prove His Majesty's earnest wish to arrive at some final settlement, that he may alleviate the burdens which press so heavily on Holland. However, His Majesty had no choice but to provide for the security of the frontiers, and to deprive the insurgents even of the notion that they might attack us. Half measures would not do. It was necessary to extend the measures of defence to all the points threatened, to the whole of the line of our fortresses. For what would have happened had those lawless bands penetrated into the heart of our country? Would they not have caused us injuries far greater than the burdens we have to bear. His Majesty deeply regrets having had no other choice. The present aspect of the citizens and inhabitants of some states baffles the calculations of politicians, and has great influence on questions of peace or war. The dissolution of society, the overthrow of legitimate authority, are no longer rare occurrences. Agitators aiming at their own aggrandisement, find, in their incessant attempts, short-sighted nations ready to throw away the good which the laws insure, for a sudden change, by which they hope to obtain continual amelioration. Among these nations, Belgium has the first rank. Its dangerous neighborhood obliges us to provide for the defence of our southern frontiers against a licentious populace, as we defend our western frontier from the fury of the ocean. Perhaps, however, the hour is not far distant when the powers may think of opposing with vigor the unjust pretensions of the Belgians. At all events, the Government of Holland must not cease for a moment to take all measures required to maintain the honor, the independence, the inviolability of our territory, and its financial interests.

ITALY.

From the Messager des Chambres, of April 5.

PARIS, April 4.—The Austrians were at the gates of Bologna on the 21st, and entered the town on the 22d. On the following day, 23d, Cardinal Oppizzeni, a Legate, and Civil Governor on the part of the Pope, took possession of the authority. His first act was to order a Te Deum to be sung, in honor of the victory gained over the independence and liberty of the Italians.

The Austrians did not remain at Bologna. The corps d'armee continued its march forwards in three columns.

BOLOGNA, March 22.—After four days fighting between Novi and Modena, General Zaccui, obliged to yield to superior numbers, retired on the territory of Bologna, bringing with him two pieces of brass cannon, and six small iron guns, a large supply of military stores, and between three and four millions of francs, taken out of the treasury. That sum has been placed in the hands of a safe agent, and will be applied to defray the expense of the free provinces.

FLORENCE, March 24.—1600 Austrians marching on to Rome have passed through Florence.—Tuscany is beginning to ferment. The sight of those troops has indisposed the population; and it is most likely that that country will not long preserve the tranquillity it has heretofore enjoyed.

Extract of a letter of the 28th ult. from Milan:—"On the 25th, two Hungarian regiments, 1200 horsemen, and 16 pieces of cannon, advanced from Forli St. Angelo, and dispersed the patriots who were assembled there. On the same day they proceeded as far as Urbino. Another column of 8000 men, is marching by Lonzono and Fojano, upon Fioransula. General Frimont is endeavoring to prevent the re-union of the forces of the patriots who are moving towards Recanoti, Comerino, and Tolentio; but it is probable that Generals Zacchi and Grabinski are aware of the intentions of the Austrian General. Letters from Rome state that Cardinal Weld has afforded the greatest service to the Papal Government during the late events. His eminence procured a loan of 500,000 Roman crowns upon his estates in England. These funds enabled Cardinal Bernetti to effect a counter-revolution in the rebellious provinces, and prevent an insurrection at Rome and in the Camaraca."

Calcutta, Dec. 13*th*.—A fancy ball and supper is to be got up forthwith in commemoration of the late happy events in France.

The late happy events in France have been welcomed by all parties in Calcutta, except the John Bull; and the same feeling is manifest at Madras, with the exception of the Government Gazette, which "deeply laments" them. The Courier, however, in republishing the accounts from our paper, hails them as "*glorious events.*" The Bombay papers are unanimous in their joy, and these, the Calcutta John Bull, and the Madras Government Gazette, a worthy pair, are the only papers in India that support Charles the Xth, and the cause of tyranny and oppression.

POLAND AND RUSSIA.

The most favorable intelligence from Poland, is a reiteration of a report heretofore given, that a treaty was about to be framed between that country and Russia; and that Persia, taking advantage of the situation of Russia, had declared war against her; and another report of the rising of the Poles in Volhynia and Lithuania. Unfortunately similar reports have received the most positive denial upon a former occasion, and we are not disposed to place much reliance in them at present, although such occurrences are not altogether improbable.

From the Journal des Debats.

A Journal of Warsaw, of the 22d March, announces, on the authority of letters from Cracow, that the Sultan has declared war against Russia, and that the manifesto has been received at Vienna. General Dwernicki has been named "Purveyor of Cannons," on account of the number of guns which he has taken. The Russians have begun to make use of frightful means to depopulate the country; they carry away with them all the men. The cruelty which the enemy developes every where as he proceeds, will become fatal to himself. At this moment, Russian couriers travel no part of the country without powerful escorts. Over the whole route from Pultusk to Augustow, terror is so widely spread among the Russians, that large detachments dared not pass the night in towns, without having previously laid entrenchments. It is now no uncommon thing for a Russian to go over from our side, who took the ranks with the avowed intention of fighting for the liberties of Russia as well as of Poland. As the Russians were quitting Lublin, before General Dwernicki, they chained to a cannon, and so carried away with them, Colonel Rielenski, a respectable veteran, who made all the campaigns of Italy under Dumbrowski.

A London paper of the evening of the 8th of April says—

"A report is in circulation, which is countenanced by the French journals, that a communication has been opened between the Poles and the Turks, and that envoys have been mutually sent from Warsaw and Constantinople. If it be true that the Sublime Porte has sent an envoy to Warsaw, hostilities between Russia and Turkey may be considered as certain. Indeed such a step on the part of the latter power amounts to a declaration of war. It is, in fact, entering into a negotiation with the revolted subjects of the Emperor of Russia. For our part, we should not be at all surprised if Turkey took advantage of the present state of things, and attempted to get rid of the debt and disgrace inflicted upon her by the Czar."

The Hamburgh Correspondent gives the following extract of a letter from Berlin, dated 24th of March:—

"For some days we have had among us the young Prince Czartorynski, son of the President of the National Government of Poland, and aid-de-camp to General Chlopicki. It is presumed that he has come to ascertain how far our king may be disposed to take upon himself the part of a mediator for peace."

A letter from Frankfort states, that the inhabitants of Caucasus, who have never been able to reconcile themselves to the yoke of Russia, and have seized every opportunity to get rid of the garrison which the Russian government keeps up amongst them at a very heavy expense, on finding that the Emperor Nicholas was drawing all his forces towards the west, have risen in insurrection, and already obtained some advantages.—*Tribune.*

From the Le Temps of Tuesday.

The news received from Volhynia and Lithuania is most favorable to the Poles. On hearing of the battles before Praga, and on the arrival of several Polish officers, the population of several entire districts of Volhynia rose en masse, and it is even said that a provisional government has been formed, under direction of General Weissenhof.

Private letters from Sweden state that the Emperor of Russia applied to the government of that kingdom to furnish him with 10,000 auxiliary troops as promised by the Holy Alliance. A report was current on the 18th, at Stockholm, that a French and English fleet would appear in the Baltic in the beginning of the summer.

POLAND.

WARSAW, March 21.—The Diet has had no sitting for some days past. The deputies meet daily, but only in detached parties; and it is said that the committee will soon be ready with the draught of the important law for granting to the serfs the right of possessing landed property. According to the picture drawn by our State Gazette, the country on that side of the Vistula which has been exposed to the ravages of war is in a frightful state.—The villages are for the most part destroyed, and even where this is not the case, the wretched inhabitants, driven to despair by want, wander about in the woods, and attack detached parts of the soldiers to plunder them. In the neighborhood of Warsaw, much alarm is entertained on account of the heaps of dead bodies, both of men and horses, which lie about half buried in the woods, and which it is apprehended will be the cause of an infectious fever, on the commencement of warm spring weather. If we may believe letters given in the State Gazette, from Zamosc, and dated the 14th, a Russian battalion was, on the 11th, surrounded near Urchanil, and forced to surrender. The prisoners were conveyed to a fortress. With regard to the retaking of Pulawy by the Russians, it is said that the state of the river prevents the brigade of Colonel Rzuchowski, stationed on the left bank, from giving any assistance to the inhabitants.

On the 17th a heavy cannonade was heard in the direction of Ostrolenka. On the same day, General Krocoviecki inspected the works of the interior defence of the city. Not only did he examine the batteries on the Vistula, and the barricades in the streets, but even the beams, bars, and other fastenings for securing the doors and windows of the houses in case the enemy should penetrate into the town.

No News.—As we are yet without news from England or the continent of Europe, and as much anxiety prevails with respect to the affairs of Europe—and especially as to the reform bill of Great Britain, and the prospect of war in France, we copy the following from the New York Evening Post:—*United States Gazette.*

STATE OF FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

We have had an opportunity of learning, from some well educated and intelligent foreigners, who came to this country by the last arrivals, certain interesting particulars respecting the political state of France and England, with which their situation has given them the best opportunities of becoming acquainted. With respect to France, we learn, from both Englishmen and Frenchmen of distinction, that the condition of that country is by no means enviable. A general feeling of uncertainty for the future prevails, and the different opinions respecting the public measures proper to be adopted during the present crisis, have given rise to an ardent and eager controversy, which has divided the nation into two great parties—the friends of war, and the friends of peace. In the former are to be found the populace in all the large towns, the young men, and all who are anxious to distinguish themselves by military achievements. The second party is composed of the landed proprietors, the fund holders, persons connected with commerce and manufactures, and the elderly part of the community. These are in favor of endeavoring to preserve peace with the neighboring kingdoms. This conflict of opinions agitates and distracts the whole nation, and, in the mean time, commercial confidence is at a stand. It is, however, the opinion of our informant, though expressed with hesitation, that the counsels of the peace party will prevail, and that France will be able to free herself from the difficulties that surround her, without becoming involved in hostilities with the European powers. As an evidence of the prevalence of the martial feeling among the people, it is mentioned, that a little dramatic piece, in which one of the personages is Napoleon Buonaparte, has been received at the Parisian theatres with enthusiasm. The actor, who represents the French Emperor, resembles him much in person, copies his manners and peculiarities of dress, and his appearance is hailed with thunders of applause.—He is particularly applauded in the scene in which he bids his son remember that he is a Frenchman. The warlike party are by no means united in these views. Some look forward to a day which shall place the young Napoleon on the throne; others are for some modification of the government, which shall assimilate it more nearly to a republic; and there is still another class, composed of the more warlike and sanguine portion of the Carlists, or adherents of the dethroned dynasty.

With respect to England, we learn, that the Ministry had determined to agree to some few modifications of the Reform Bill, which, without changing or materially varying the principle of the bill, would, it was thought, conciliate several of the members, who at first opposed it, and consequently secure its passage. It was expected, therefore, by our informants, that the reform bill had passed the House of Commons on the 18th of April, at which time it was to be called up. In the House of Peers no effectual opposition was apprehended. After the passing of the bill, an immediate dissolution of Parliament was looked for, on the ground that it had thereby admitted itself to be an inadequate representation of the people. In case, however, the measure should not pass, Parliament would be dissolved for another reason, viz:—to enable the cabinet to fill the ministerial boroughs with new members who would support the cause of reform. At any rate, the persons from whom we derive our information were confident that a moderate reform would be adopted immediately in the state, and ultimately in the church establishment; which, by pruning some of its redundant incomes, and removing some of those provisions which have borne most hardly on the people, would be preserved.

Among the out-door questions, not yet agitated in Parliament, connected with the great question of reform, is that of the mode in which votes shall be polled. The democracy of the kingdom are clearly for voting by ballot, instead of the present manner, *viva voce.*

In the mean time, the public attention is strongly attracted to the question of slavery in the West Indies, which is expected to form one of the leading subjects of Parliamentary and political discussion the next year. The probability is, that measures will be adopted which will gradually lead to the entire emancipation of the blacks in the British American islands.

A private letter of the 7th March, from Berlin, has the following—"The Prussian General Schœler, who is now at St. Petersburgh, has written to the King of Prussia, to inform him of the existence of two strong parties in Russia. The first, composed of the old Grandees of Russia, wish for the incorporation of Poland with the Empire as soon as it shall have been subdued, pillaged, and sacked, in order to do away for ever with the question of the regeneration of the kingdom of Poland.—The other party, headed by the Emperor Nicholas, Count Nesselrode, General Benkendorf, and some other individuals of rank, desire that, after the submission of Poland, that country, although still annexed to the Russian Empire, should be governed by a liberal Charter. It is even in contemplation to add Lithuania to the Polish territory, in order to prevent new insurrections on the part of the inhabitants of those countries. It is still doubted at St. Petersburgh whether the party of the Emperor will be able to carry their point. It is but just, to state, that although the enthusiasm here for the sacred cause of the Poles is great, the Court does not share the feelings which pervade all classes of the Prussians."—*Galignani's Messenger.*

There is one fact just now presented to us, in the "New Haven Register," which laughs at "free trade philosophy." The good that was to be rendered to the *poor* by the reduced price of salt, in a diminished duty, was long and lustily proclaimed. The proceeding has had the effect to drive many persons from the manufacture of salt, and will, perhaps, nearly break up all establishments in the eastern states, because of the *ruinous state of the market.* And what is the result? asks the New Haven paper, which adds—"We have before us a New York price current of March 27, 1830, when the duty was twenty cents per bushel, and a New York price current of April 19, 1831, under the reduced duties, of 15 cents per bushel, from which we make the following extracts:—

	March 27, 1830. (Duty 20 cents.)	*April* 19, 1821. (Duty 15 cents.)
Turks Island, per bush.	45 to 47 cts	50
St. Ubes,	44 46	none
Cadiz,	40 41	42 43
Lisbon,	43 44	43
Liverpool ground,	40	not quoted.
Do. sack,	2 05 2 12	2 00 3 25

Thus it will be seen that the article now averages a higher price than it did last year with the duties up. Turks Island salt, which goes into most common use, is nearly five cents higher than it was, though the duty is 5 cents less. Every man, therefore, who puts salt in his porridge, must now pay this extra price to benefit *foreigners.* This is taxing the many for the benefit of the few, the foreign few, with a vengeance."—*Niles.*

From the Cleaveland Advertiser May 17.

Ohio Canal.—Although the water was let into the canal in March, the boats did not commence running till the 16th of April. The immense quantity of ice known to be in the lake, led our forwarding merchants to expect what has actually happened, that before the navigation would be open to Buffalo, their warehouses would be filled, and room would be wanted to stow the large amount of produce that would accumulate.

The following is the amount of some of the principle articles that have arrived in Cleaveland by way of the canal, up to the evening of Saturday last, viz:

13034 bushels wheat,
15223 bbls. flour,
1812 do. Pork,
332 do. Whiskey,
442 do. Linseed Oil,
7729 lbs. Butter,
19971 do. Cheese.

Owing to the late period at which the communication with Buffalo was opened, but little property has been transported southward on the canal.—While the whole amount of all the property which had arrived at Cleaveland, by way of the the canal, on which toll is charged by weight, up to the time above stated, was 5,278,010 lbs., no more than 1,045,694 lbs. consisting principally of fish and plaister, had been conveyed in the opposite direction. Within the last few days, however, several Steam Boats and Schooners have arrived from Buffalo with merchandise; and the boats now pass both ways with full cargoes.—We learn that the amount of tolls received by the collector at this place on Saturday last, exceeded 500 dollars.

New York, May 16.—We learn that the National Bank will commence discounting, and receiving deposits, on Tuesday next, the 17th inst. Its business, for the present, will be transacted in the Bank formerly occupied by the Delaware and Hudson Company, 13 Wall street.

We subjoin a list of the Directors and Officers of the Bank, viz:—Albert Gallatin, Wm. James, Jr. Benjamin Bailey, James Magee, Peter Stagg, Henry Andrew, John Flack, Dudley Solden, Myndert Van Schaick, John Wilson, Abraham Bloodgood, Daniel Jackson, and Elisha Riggs. Discount Days, Tuesdays and Fridays. The President, Albert Gallatin, stands high as an able financier; and we have no doubt will be, *not* only a popular, but a profitable President to this bank.—The other officers are Samuel Flewwelling, Esq. Cashier, and Messrs. Hunn and Stebbins, Tellers.

PENSACOLA, April 30.—On the 17th inst. there occurred an unhappy affray between some of the sailors of the United States' ship Vincennes, and a portion of the citizens of this place. The sailors were ashore on liberty, and being intoxicated made an attack on some young men near the Catholic Chapel, who were assembling there for the services of the afternoon. In the affray, we are pained to say, one of the sailors, Christopher Pearl, was stabbed, and has since died of his wound. An individual has since been arrested and examined for the offence. But the examining court was satisfied that he was not the person who inflicted the wound, and had nothing to do with Pearl whatever. The circumstance of the affray is deeply lamented as being the first serious dispute between the citizens and seamen.

Serious charge.—The New Hampshire Patriot, a leading Jackson paper, in its efforts to serve its masters, and excite odium against the U. States' Bank, does not scruple to assert that the legislature of Pennsylvania was HIRED by the Bank, to pass the resolutions of last session in favor of that Institution! That we do this organ no injustice, we quote its own words:

"From all that we have seen, it is apparent, that the Bank attempts to sustain itself by a *system of corrupt bribery, and that this system procured the passage of the Pennsylvania resolution, in favor of the Bank.*"

What will the "Key-stone" State say to such an impudent charge brought against the whole body of her Legislature?—*Balt. Pat.*

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.	
U. S. Bank & bran.	par
Philadelphia Banks	do
Bank of Pittsburgh	do
Easton	do
Germantown	do
Erie	1
Montgomery county	par
West Chester	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do
Harrisburgh	do
Bucks county	do.
Lancaster Bank	½
Northampton	½
York Bank	½
Chambersburgh	1
Greensburgh	33⅓
Brownsville	½
Gettysburgh	½
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½
Pottsville Bank,	unc.
Ohio.	
Bank of Steubenville,	25
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½
Mount Pleasant	½
Western Reserve	½
St. Clairsville	½
Bank of Chillicothe	½
Lancaster	½
Marietta	½
Columbus	½
Canton	2
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3
Indiana.	
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50
North Carolina.	
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5
South Carolina.	
Charleston, $5 & up.	3
Delaware.	
Bank of Delaware	½
Commercial Bk. Del.	½
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½
Branch at Newcastle	½
do. at Wilm'gton	½
do. at Georget'n	½
Wilmington & Bran.	2
Massachusetts.	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Springfield	2
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2
Salem	2
Worcester	2
Other Massach. notes	2
District Columbia, gen.	½
Michigan, $5 & upw.	3
New York.	
City Banks	1
Troy and Albany	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Newburgh	do
Orange county	do
Catskill	do
Auburn	do
Geneva	do
Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Chenango	2
Utica Bk. & branches	do
Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
do. at Canandaigua	do
Rochester	do
Niagara Bank	no sale
Georgia.	
St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Maryland.	
Baltimore City Bks.	par
George's county	½
Annap. & br. Easton	do
Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Westminster	do
Hagerstown	do
Williamsport	do
New Jersey.	
St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Trenton Bank	do
New Brunswick	do
Mount Holly	do
Camden	do
Cumberland	do
Newark Insurance	do
State Bank at Morris	do
do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Sussex	do
Paterson bank	unc
Connecticut.	
New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bridgeport	do
Middletown bank	do
Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Virginia.	
Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Valley B'k & bran.	do
N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Rhode Island.	
Providence Banks	2
Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Phœnix B'k at do.	do
N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Vermont.	
Burlington	3
New Hampshire, gen.	3

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist.
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.
April 15—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore.)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

NEW DRUG AND CHEMICAL
STORE!

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they have opened a Drug and Chemical Store, at the S. E. corner of Market and Liberty streets, in the house formerly occupied by Messrs. Findley & Madeira, where they will keep a general assortment of Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, &c., which are warranted of the best quality, and will be sold at the lowest prices.

C. DALY & CO.
April 29—w6t

BRONZE AND DRAB COLORED PUMPS.

GEORGE ALBREE informs his friends and customers, that he has Removed to Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, two doors above Fifth, where he is opening a general assortment of SHOES, adapted to the season, consisting of Ladies' Bronze and Black Morocco, Lasting, and Leather Boots and Shoes, of various patterns; Misses', Children's and Infant's Boots and Shoes of different colors, with Gentlemen's Boots, Bootees, Shoes, and Pumps, which are offered low, at Wholesale or Retail.

Pittsburgh, April 5—1m&w1m.

WOOL WAREHOUSE,
PHILADELPHIA.

SAM'L COMLY having a spacious Wool Warehouse, adjoining the Manufacturers' Market, Nos. 13 and 15 North Water street, Philadelphia, the subscriber having made arrangements with S. C. for that purpose, will devote his attention to the business; and solicits consignments of all kinds of wool to the house, on which liberal advances will be made if requested, and every exertion made to give satisfaction to the wool growers and dealers in the article, to whom information as to prices and the state of the market, will with pleasure be communnicated.

Inquiry may be made of Abishai Way, Samuel Thompson, Mason & M'Donnough, M'Clurg & Denniston, Pittsburgh. May 17—3mo

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Walter Fortune & Sons, Saddletree Manufacturers, was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 26th day of April last. All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to Walter Fortune and James Fortune, who are duly authorised to receive the same, and who will settle all accounts due by the said firm.

WALTER FORTUNE,
JAMES FORTUNE,
LUKE FORTUNE,
JOHN FORTUNE.

The business will be carried on as usual, at the old stand, in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, by Walter Fortune and James Fortune, under the firm of WALTER FORTUNE & SON.

☞ Two or three Journeymen Saddletree makers, and three or four Apprentices, wanted immediately. Apply to W. F. & SON.
May 12, 1831—3mo

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1831.

Foreign News.—To make room for the highly interesting intelligence brought by the Canada, we exclude editorial comments and various other matters. The recent victories of the Poles are truly exhilarating events, which, if properly aided by insurrections in other parts of the Russian dominions, and by hostilities in Persia and Turkey, may yet give liberty to the land of Sobieski and Kosciusko.—The article, in another column, headed "No News," was prepared before the arrival of the Charlemagne; but, as a matter of judicious and plausible speculation, is still worthy of publication.

The name of the Polish commander, *Skrzynecki*, is said to be pronounced as if spelt *Skrejinetski*.

The letter of Mr. Branch, late Secretary of the Navy, will be found interesting, and, we trust, will lead to a full exposition of the causes of the recent explosion in the cabinet.

Washington Steam Mill.—We greatly regret to learn that this very valuable and useful establishment, with a large quantity of grain and flour, was consumed by fire on Thursday night last. The mill was owned by Judge Baird, the grain and flour principally by the dealers and farmers in the town and surrounding country. The cotton machinery, which had been put up in the mill about two years ago, had recently been sold and removed to Steubenville. It is believed that the boilers and engine have sustained but little injury.

A Serious Charge.—In another column of this paper, our readers will perceive that the New Hampshire Patriot, a Jackson paper, formerly (and probably still) edited by Isaac Hill, the new Senator from that state, boldly asserts that *bribery* was used by the Bank of the United States, to procure the passage of the resolution of the Pennsylvania Legislature in favor of rechartering that institution. Alas, poor Pennsylvania! She is dubbed "the key-stone," and being considered a certain state for the General, she gets little more, *at best*, than *good words;* and when it suits politicians in other states, she does not even get fair words.—Mr. Ingham, from Pennsylvania, is kicked out of the cabinet, because Mr. Van Buren chooses to resign and go to England. The office of Attorney General is offered first to Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, then to Mr. Barbour, of the same state; and after they have both refused it, is then, perhaps, offered to Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania. This gentleman will probably accept of it, as he is not hard to please.

The insult to "the key-stone" is however not complete by the ejection of a Pennsylvanian from the cabinet, and by tendering to her an office which had previously "gone a begging" through the "Old Dominion;" but a direct charge of *bribery* must be made against her legislature.—Suppose the Virginia legislature had passed resolutions similar to those passed at Harrisburgh, would Mr. Isaac Hill have dared to utter such a slander against that state? No, no. He well knows where such language will be borne: he well knows that the "Old Dominion," from the Chesapeake to the Ohio, would have risen in indignation against such an imputation. But in Pennsylvania the insult is received "kindly and affectionately." Our state has been toasted as "*humble* Pennsylvania;" and she will deserve the title, if this charge is not *promptly* and indignantly repelled.

What say our own representatives to this charge of bribery? What say Messrs. Brown, Arthurs, Craft, Hays, and Kerr, to this gross imputation? They all voted for the resolution. Do they know any thing about this alleged bribery?

From the North Carolina Star.

Governor Branch.—The following letter from the Hon. John M. Branch, late Secretary of the Navy, to a gentleman in this city, has been handed to us for publication:

Washington City, May 3d, 1831.

My Dear Sir: You have, no doubt, before this, seen in the papers accounts of the resignations of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War, and the dismissal of the other members of the Cabinet.

The letters of the two former, addressed to the President of the United States, present their reasons; and the motives for the *dismissal* of the others are assigned in the answer of the President to the Secretary of the Treasury and myself. *In these the President admits that the dismissed officers have faithfully discharged their respective duties;* but intimates that the want of harmony in the Cabinet, and the protection of the two retiring Secretaries "from unjust misconceptions and malignant misrepresentations," made it necessary the others should go out also.

So far as regards the members of the Cabinet, this measure is comparatively of little moment.—It is, however, a matter of deep concern as affecting the character of the Government. In this point of view the American people have a right to know the whole truth; from whence the alleged discord originated, by whom, and for what purpose it has been fostered; and in what respect and wherefore it has been connected with the public administration of the affairs of the nation. The President is bound to make these explanations to the people.

If it were intended to be intimated that I am responsible for the want of harmony in the Cabinet, the charge is unjust. I deny that I pursued a course that invited hostility. On the contrary, I went as far as a man of honor could go, in endeavoring to promote a good understanding and cordial official co-operation with all the members of the Cabinet. But it seems I was expected to go still farther: and, not doing so, it has been held good cause for my dismissal. If it is asked why I did not abandon the Cabinet, and expose to the world *the malign influence by which it was embarrassed*, I would reply, that I constantly looked forward to a favorable change; that especially I relied for this upon the wisdom, firmness, and justice of the Chief Magistrate. *I have been disappointed. I have had the deep mortification to see him gradually discarding from his counsels and friendship his old and long tried supporters, and throwing himself into the arms of persons whose cold-hearted selfishness and artifices were played off upon him for true and faithful service.*

Rest assured, however, that whatever may be the public judgment as to the merits of this question, no consideration arising from personal feeling will induce me to take a course which I should not believe calculated to maintain the character and promote the interest of the state which gave me birth.

Business of importance, especially as enabling me to settle down permanently in North Carolina, will probably require my presence in Tennessee, where I may be detained until August next. On my return to my family, I hope to meet you, when I shall be highly gratified to renew that social and friendly intercourse, which heretofore, so much to my satisfaction, has subsisted between us.

In the mean time, I beg you to receive assurances of great respect and esteem.

JOHN BRANCH.

The National Intelligencer says—To the Letter of Mr. Branch, it is rumored, will soon be added an exposition, by Mr. Ingham, of the causes of the late dissolution of the Cabinet. No commentary can add force to the expressions made use of by Mr. Branch. Any attempt, on the contrary, to make his language clearer, would but detract from the strength which it derives from its simplicity, plainness, and directness. We therefore abstain for the present from any observations upon it.

We have not conversed with either Mr. Ingham or Mr. Branch since their dismission from office; but we know, if they have a spark of human pride or feeling about them, they must feel indignant at the treatment they have received. Our conjecture is confirmed, beyond doubt, as to one of them, by the above interesting exposition; and it can hardly be doubted that a kindred feeling pervades the bosom of Mr. Ingham. It is said that he, too, like his late colleague in office, is about to return home without waiting, as he had been desired to do, for his successor.

From the National Gazette.

We have already mentioned that, at this celebration, (Tammany dinner in New York,) Mr. Cambreleng made a speech, in which, with the spirit of *Jack the Giant-Killer*, he impugned Mr. Webster. Previously, he disclosed what the adversaries of the Tariff expect from President Jackson, in these terms:

"The day of commercial liberty is dawning upon our Union—with the extinguishment of our National Debt, some of our taxes and restrictions must inevitably fall. It is not probable that any party will find it convenient or popular to advocate, in our free land, the odious doctrine of perpetual taxation. We shall soon see the representatives of the people adopting the recommendation of our patriotic Chief Magistrate, and relieving the country from every unnecessary tax upon consumption. We have further encouragement in the prospect before us. We have a President who is endeavoring to revive the ancient policy and principles of our government—to guard every branch of industry with a vigilant solicitude, but not to encourage one to the injury of another—to oppress no interest—to sacrifice the rights of no portion of the Union. Under his administration commerce is once more considered essential to our national prosperity—navigation the basis of our naval power; the right arm of our defence."

With regard to the Cherokee case, Mr. Cambreleng stated that the opposition hoped, and he (Mr. C.) and his party *feared*, that the judges of the Supreme Court "might yield to party considerations, an attempt to exercise political as well as judicial authority." Both the Opposition and the Court are outraged by this language. No such *hope* was entertained; there was no ground for *fear*. The character of the Court was too well known, to the Opposition at least; moreover, these gentlemen are in fact above the suspicion of having wished to render that tribunal subservient to party purposes.—Mr. C. is so very bold as to charge them with the very worst, the most treasonable designs, in this matter, and he implicates the Wirts and the Sergeants, thus arrogantly and injuriously:

"History will do little credit to these exclusive friends of the Supreme Court, and of our Union, when it records their political movements in relation to this question. It will not soon be forgotten by the people of this country, that the most splendid talents of the opposition have been enlisted, and eloquently exercised, to induce the Judges of the Supreme Court of our Union to violate their sacred oaths and obligations, and usurp political powers not granted by our laws or constitution—not to further the cause of justice, but to produce an open war between the executive and the Judiciary."

Mr. Cambreleng notices, too, "the firmness and good sense" of "*a majority*" of the Supreme Court, inviduously with regard to the minority,—such men as Judges Story and Thompson! Any of the Tamany auditors might have exclaimed, after Alonso, to the orator—

"You cram these words into my ears, against
The stomach of my sense."

From the Greensburgh Gazette.

The following Table of "the adjusted valuation of real and personal property in the several counties of this commonwealth, made taxable for the purpose of raising county rates and levies," was taken at Harrisburgh, from the documents in the possession of the Committee of Ways and Means. We presume it is sufficiently accurate for the purpose of showing the relative amount of tax to be paid by the people of each county, in pursuance of the act of last session, "increasing the county rates and levies for the use of the commonwealth."

TABLE.

	Valuation.	*Tax.*
Adams	$4,979,885	$4979
Allegheny	8,022,220	8022
Armstrong	1,131,785	1101
Beaver	1,770,784	1770
Bedford	1,160,167	1164
Berks	7,316,118	7316
Bradford	1,715,391	1716
Bucks	14,422,564	14422
Butler	1,107,734	1107
Chester	14,451,751	14451
Cumberland	9,014,941	9014
Cambria	405,752	405
Columbia	2,800,000	2800
Centre	2,711,548	2711
Clearfield	715,138	715
Crawford	1,564,019	1564
Dauphin	4,470,799	4470
Delaware		
Erie	2,222,858	2222
Fayette	4,569,858	4569
Franklin	6,668,495	6668
Greene	1,203,647	1203
Huntingdon	3,598,615	3598
Indiana	975,348	975
Jefferson	524,578	524
Lancaster	24,356,818	24356
Lebanon	5,185,853	5185
Lehigh	4,805,645	4805
Luzerne	1,929,617	1923
Lycoming	1,351,455	1351
M'Kean	562,788	562
Mercer	1,531,699	1531
Mifflin		
Montgomery	8,985,982	8985
Northampton	6,360,969	6360
Northumberland	2,440,849	2440
Perry		
Philadelphia	40,751,787	40751
Pike	683,487	683
Potter	476,670	475
Schuylkill	1,900,451	1900
Somerset	1,194,868	1194
Susquehanna	1,004,465	1004
Tioga	765,701	765
Union	2,891,851	2891
Venango	730,000	730
Warren	519,201	519
Washington	4,700,203	4700
Westmoreland	3,476,004	3476
Wayne	1,299,963	1299
York	8,143,343	8143

The Russian philosopher, Humboldt, in a letter to the Paris Academy of Science, says that the frosts of winter have not retarded the progress of the cholera morbus in the Russian dominions, and that the physicians expect soon to see it cross the frontiers of Prussia. Some persons, he adds, pretend that all the methods of treatment hitherto adopted, have had no influence on the progress of the disease; an assertion which he declares to be wholly false. In the method most in vogue, he observes, the effects are powerfully visible. At the commencement of the attack, bleedings and calomel bring on loss of strength, and impart a cadaverous aspect; then come the opium and liquid laudanum of Sydenham—and then the patient dies.

LATE & IMPORTANT NEWS!

From the New York American.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship, Canada, Macy, from Liverpool, brings us London papers to and of the 15th ult. and Liverpool of the 26th.

The most cheering intelligence, and very cheering it is, as well as unexpected, is that of the success of the Poles, against the Russians. The Polish commander, Skrzynecki, raised, as it will be remembered, from a subordinate station to the chief command, for his distinguished services in the contests of February, has proved himself worthy of that marked preference. He seems formed for the occasion, and to be equal to it.—The Balkan-passer, who won his laurels against the Turks, is, we may hope, fated to see them wither before the genius and fortune of the valiant Pole. The manœuvre by which this success has been accomplished, is alike bold and masterly, and in its consequences will be deeply felt.—The insurrection in Lithuania is no longer doubtful; and though, from the internal commotions which we now learn have broken out in the Ottoman Empire, the hope of a diversion from that quarter is at an end, we must say, the despondency with which we have heretofore looked at the struggles of Poland, is in some degree relieved, and has given place to a stronger confidence, that partial justice, at least, may yet be done to that gallant people.

Respecting *France*, we do not find that any official answer had yet been made by Austria, (up till the 13th of April, the latest Paris dates) to the demand by the French government of an explanation of the proceedings at Bologna and other parts of the Roman States. Meanwhile, however, the Austrians had completely put down the insurgents, and restored the former functionaries and authorities; and the opinion seemed to prevail in Paris, that the French government would acquiesce in what was done—provided the Austrian troops were speedily withdrawn, and war would thus be avoided. The correspondent of the Morning Chronicle known as O. P. Q., was not, however, of this latter opinion; and in his latest letter, dated 12th of April, he says, emphatically, that war was then more probable than a week before. A great fall had occurred in the French stocks; which, however, this same correspondent represents as a mere stock-jobbing operation, wholly unconnected with politics.

It may be looked upon either as indicative of confidence in their own strength, or of the growing influence of *Bonaparteism*, that the President of the Council had decided upon replacing the statue of *Napoleon* on the column of the Place Vendome.

Of Belgium, we can say nothing more definitive than at previous dates. A report was prevailing in the country, unfounded, in all probability, that a treaty of partition, similar to that by which Poland was parcelled out, had been signed by the Five Powers, in virtue of which Belgium was to be cut up and distributed among several of them. This is not probable: but as to what will be the fate of that country we are wholly in the dark.

In G. Britain the Parliament had re-assembled, and the question of Reform was again under incidental discussion—the Ministers had in some degree modified the details, without altering the principles of this bill.—Mr. Hunt astonished all parties in the House by declaring that the bill was not approved by the people—as not going far enough in giving the right of suffrage.—Ireland was in a most disturbed state—rebellion and murder had openly appeared.

It is said, by the London Courier, that the ex-Royal family of France will shortly leave England, in consequence of certain disclosures of the plans of some of their agents. Spain is mentioned to be their destination.

RUSSIA AND POLAND.

Victory of the Poles over the Russians.—The news from the North is of the highest importance. The war has recommenced upon the Vistula, and the Poles are conquerors! The corps of General Geismar and General Rosen are in full retreat:—6000 killed or wounded, 6000 prisoners, 15 cannons, standards, muskets, &c. are the results of the memorable day of the 31st of March.

The official bulletin of the Commander-in-Chief has been published in the Warsaw papers of the 1st April. The following is an extract:—"The Commander-in-Chief having learned that Marshal Diebitsch had divided his forces, and only left a small corps of his army to observe the capital, took the resolution to pass with a great portion of his troops to the right bank of the Vistula. After having previously sent General Urminski towards Ostrolenka, to keep in check the corps of General Sacken and the guards who were advancing there, he quitted Warsaw, during the night of the 30th ult. and attacked at Wawr the corps of General Geismar, who were entrenched in very strong and advantageous positions. While the advanced guard of the Polish army was engaged in combat with four regiments of Russian infantry, General Rybinski appeared with his division on the right of the enemy, attacked it by storm, and carried at the point of the bayonet all its redoubts and entrenchments; he destroyed one entire regiment, forced another to lay down its arms, took three cannons, two standards, and drove the enemy into a precipitate retreat. In this combat, which lasted more than two hours, the brigade commanded by Colonel Romarino, particularly distinguished itself. The enemy, forced to quit very advantageous positions, which were guarded and fortified since the 19th February, retreated to Milosna, where it attempted to make a stand, but was compelled to yield under the fire of our infantry, which crossed it from both sides.

"As the enemy was returning towards Minsk, he received fresh reinforcements; he then made many attempts to obtain good positions, which the ground presented to him, but all resistance on his part proved useless. Our troops pressed him vigorously, and he did not stop till at Dembewielkie, where he rejoined the corps of Gen. Rosen, which occupied there a military fortified position. It was then five o'clock in the evening, when the resistance had become more obstinate. The combat lasted till ten o'clock at night. Our artillery occupied the position in the centre, our tirailleurs fired from both sides; the fire was lively and well sustained, but after a contest of some hours, the enemy was routed, his positions abandoned to our troops, and he fled with precipitation. His loss must have been very considerable. It is estimated at 2000 killed and as many wounded. Many officers have fallen, among others, the Colonel Commandant of the Wilna regiment. We have made 6000 prisoners, for whole battalions were forced to lay down their arms, and we are every instant hearing, that during the present day, additional prisoners are hourly bringing into head quarters.

"We have taken twelve pieces of cannon, a great many wagons of ammunition, and a good deal of arms. The regiments of leucheurs (scythe-men) having demanded arms, we have assigned to them those left by the enemy on the field of battle; they went to seek them, and are returning armed with muskets. The combat having lasted till ten o'clock at night, and the army being fatigued after more than twenty hours of hard fighting, it was impossible to pursue the enemy."

The London Courier says—"The enthusiasm of the Poles is represented to be so great, that all the Nobles of Posen who could bear arms, although at the risk of their property being confiscated by the Prussian Government, have abandoned it and proceeded to Poland. A new regiment of cavalry of 1200 men has been formed at Warsaw, composed of volunteers from the Duchy of Posen. The Polish army is now stated to consist of 90,000 men, well armed, of which there are 25,000 superb cavalry, and a number of scythe-bearers."

SUMMARY.

From the Liverpool Chronicle of 16th April, we copy the following interesting summary of the news for the week preceding that date. The following are the accounts received of the operations subsequent to the victory of the 31st Mrrch:—

"It is reported that the Poles have gained a new and important victory over the Russians at Grodno; that the corps of General Geismar has been entirely destroyed, and himself severely wounded and a prisoner; that Marshal Diebitsch, hard pressed on all sides by the Polish army and the peasantry, was shut up in the marshes, and reduced to a most critical position. The result of this fresh success is said to be no fewer than 6,000 prisoners and 26 pieces of cannon.

"By accounts received from Memel, late yesterday afternoon, to the 3d instant, information of an important nature was obtained. The letters mention that, at Polangen, about four miles from Memel, an engagement had taken place between the insurgents and the Russian troops, in which the latter were defeated. Polangen was in flames. In Volhynia, there was not less than 18,000 organized insurgents, who had risen in opposition to the Russian power. A British courier who was on his road to St. Petersburgh, had thought it prudent to stop at Polangen. It was said that a Russian courier with despatches to the army in Poland, has been seized by the insurgents, his despatches opened, and then he had his head cut off. The regular medium of communication had been suspended, and the rising against Russia throughout Volhynia, Courland, and Lithuania, was expected to become general. The insurgents intercept all communications from Dantzic, from whence the Russian army in Poland received most of their supplies. The contents of the letters from Memel was heard with great satisfaction by persons engaged in the Russian trade."

From the Sun.

The Manifesto of Gen. Jermoloff to the Russians, calling upon them to assist in demanding a Constitution from the Ultra Tory of the North, the infatuated Emperor Nicholas, is extremely important, and demands the most attentive consideration. It confirms the truth of what we asserted some weeks since, that the insurrection which ushered in the present Czar's accession to the Throne, was only scotched, not killed, and that it waited only a favorable opportunity to break out again with redoubled energy. The throne of Nicholas, we apprehend, is already in a tottering state. The crown sits loosely on his royal sconce. What with Persia—Finland—Poland—and the warlike provinces of Georgia and Circassia, all of whom are on the stir, it is evident that the Czar will have quite enough to do, without troubling himself to interfere further with the affairs of France, Belgium, or Italy.

Insurrection among the Ottomans.

The German papers received in London, up to the 14th, contain intelligence of an insurrection in the Ottoman Empire, which, if true to the extent stated, must be followed by important consequences. The following is from the London Times of the 14th:—

"Frontiers of Servia, March 17.

Since the suppression of the Albanian insurrection, Redschid Pacha has devoted himself with the greatest earnestness to the advancement of his private interests, and has paid very little attention to public affairs. The tranquillity which appeared every where to exist, and the false assurances of fidelity, daily given by the chieftains of the Albanian and Bosnian tribes, so completely lulled him into security, that he had not the slightest apprehensions of the plots which the Pachas of Scutari and Travnik have hatched almost before his eyes, and which have for their object nothing less than the dethroning of the Sultan. While neither Redschid Pacha, nor any of the persons about him dreamed of the danger which was threatening the Vizier or the Sultan, one of the most formidable rebellions, which ever visited the Turkish Empire, suddenly broke out.

"The whole of Albania, Bosnia, and part of Macedonia, are up in insurrection. The Pacha of Scutari is at the head of the movement. He has gone to the frontiers of Albania and Macedonia, and assembled a corps there, with which he is to march to Constantinople; while the Pacha of Travnik and his troops, and several thousand Bosnians, are marching against Redschid Pacha.—Redschid cannot possess sufficient means for his own defence; and as to his making a movement in favor of the threatened capital, that is quite out of the question. In a word, the situation of the Sultan is most serious. The re-establishment of the Janissaries, is the rallying cry of the rebels, who are said to be instigated by foreign influence. The regular troops, on which the Sultan perhaps can alone rely, are barely sufficient to hold Constantinople in check, if the insurrection has ramifications there. Indeed these troops have, on every occasion, shown less courage than the irregular militia, who are excited by their fanaticism and rapacity, to vengeance and plunder.

"The east will thus again become the object of political interest: but, unfortunately, it will also again be the theatre of a most melancholy effusion of blood.

"Hitherto the Sultan had delayed, to all appearance designedly, the payment of the war contributions to Russia; and he also endeavors, by starting all kinds of difficulties, to avoid the re-incorporation of the detached districts with Servia.

"Upon the whole, since the departure of the Russian army, he has carried his head very high, and seems to forget that his existence has been protracted solely by the moderation of Russia.

"The warlike preparations, which have for some time past been made by the Porte, are chiefly confined to the naval service, and appear to be connected with an extensive plan."

Accounts have been received from Constantinople to the 22d of Feb. They state that the Turk is reforming all his institutions, and giving equal privileges to Mussulmans and Christians. An edict to this effect has been issued, so that the sound of reform is already re-echoed from the shores of the Bosphorus! One letter says that an Algerine vessel, bearing the tri-colored flag, had lately entered the harbor of Constantinople. The captain's charter, which was delivered to him at Algiers by the French Consul, qualified as French subjects the captain and the crew, who were all Algerines, and of course Mussulmans. This occurrence caused a great sensation among the Turks, because it was the first visible demonstration to them of the conquest and possession of Algiers by the French.

ENGLAND.

The Reform Bill was discussed on the 14th April, in the House of Lords. Earl Grey repeated the declaration of the Ministry, to stand or fall by the measure; but said, that while he would not compromise the principle of the bill, he did not mean to say that it was perfect, or that it might not perhaps be advantageously modified. The principle which the Cabinet had in view in bringing it forward, was to effect such improvements in the representaion of the people, as the well being of the country demanded—to adapt it to the institutions, wants, property and intelligence of the country. He was prepared to consent to any alteration of the provisions which would not interfere with this great object.

Mr. Bennett was expected to introduce a bill disfranchising all the present electors of Liverpool, in consequence of the corruption of the last election. The intelligence of this project excited much feeling in Liverpool, and two meetings had been held of "the bribed" and the "unbribed." At the latter only about 125 attended.

Mr. O'Connell and Mr. Hunt disagreeing on the subject of the Reform Bill, have been abusing each other roundly in the House of Commons.—Mr. O'Connel has found fault with Mr. Hunt for his declaration that the people of several popular districts, whom in the recess he had addressed, were, without exception, opposed to the bill—and spoke of Mr. H. as a pretended reformer. Mr. H. retorted to and charged Mr. O'C. with negotiating with the government for office, and compromising his principles for a place.

It is now mentioned that in addition to Judge Tucker, Judge P. P. Barbour has likewise declined the office of Attorney General; and the rumor is revived that the office will next be tendered to Mr. Buchanan, of Pennsylvania. There are a number of promising young men 'about town, in this city, either of whom doubtless might be prevailed upon to accept this dignity, rather than see it thus going a-begging.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

Caoutchouc.—This substance, commonly called Gum Elastic, or India Rubber, which is now applied to a great variety of practical uses, is the sap of a tree which grows in great abundance in South America and Asia. There are several trees which produce nearly the same substance. Among the principal are the Urceola Elastica of Asia, and the Jatropha Elastica, of South America.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVED.

May 20. Banner,
20. Potomac,
20. Delaware,
20. Don Juan,
21. Java,
21. Trenton,
21. Mountaineer,
22. Gondola,
22. Scout,
23. Reindeer.

DEPARTED.

May 20. Monticelllo,
21. Allegheny,
21. Banner,
21. Potomac,
22. Delaware,
22. Java.

☞River six feet above low water, and rising.

DIED,

At the Exchange Hotel, in this city, on the 20th inst. JOHN M'DONALD, Esq. President of the Bank of Pittsburgh, in the 49th year of his age.

COMMUNICATED.

At a meeting of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, on Saturday morning last, the following order was entered upon the minutes of the Court:

"The death of John M'Donald, Esq., late a Member of the Bar of Pittsburgh, being announced by James Ross, Esq., it is ordered, that this Court do now adjourn, for the purpose of enabling the members of the Bench and Bar to attend the funeral of the deceased, and to adopt such measures as may be deemed proper, as a last testimonial of that respect which this Court, the professional brethren of the deceased, and the community at large, entertain for the memory of a highly esteemed member of the profession."

At a meeting of the Members of the Pittsburgh Bar, held on the same day, the following resolutions, offered by Mr. Forward, were unanimously adopted:

The Members of the Bar of Pittsburgh having heard that John M'Donald, Esq., one of their associates, died in this city last night,

Resolved, That this lamented occurrence leaves Western Pennsylvania to deplore the loss of one of her most public spirited and enterprising citizens, and ourselves deeply to regret a high minded, honorable man, an eminent member of our professional ranks, and a beloved companion in social intercourse.

Resolved, That in order to evince our sense of this public and private calamity, and as a last tribute of respect to the memory of a man long cherished and admired, the members of the Pittsburgh Bar will wear the usual badge of mourning on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That the Chairman and Secretary of this meeting be requested to express to the family of Mr. M'Donald the affection of this Bar for his memory; and that they be authorized to take order in regard to such other measures as they may deem proper, to convey these sentiments to the public.

Resolved, That the Members of the Bar will attend the funeral of Mr. M'Donald, at 5 o'clock this evening.

JAMES ROSS, Chairman.
T. B. Dallas, Secretary.

NEW NOVEL—*THE TALBA;* a romance, by Mrs. Bray, author of "The Protestant," "The White Hoods," &c.; just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 51 Market street, Pittsburgh. May 24—2

For Sale, on Good Terms,

IN THE TOWN OF ALLEGHENY,

SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS,

SITUATED on the bank of the river, opposite the head of Smoky Island. Apply to
WM. FITZSIMMONS,
On the premises, or to
DAVID FITZSIMMONS,
Bayard's Row, Pittsburgh,
where a plan of said Lots may be seen.

☞If not sold at private sale, they will be offered at auction, *on Monday, 13th June next,* at the City Auction Rooms. Allegh'y borough, May 24

NEW MEDICAL WORK.—*LECTURES ON INFLAMMATION;* exhibiting a view of the General Doctrines, pathological and practical, of Medical Surgery. By John Thomson, M. D. F. R. S. E. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, 51 Market street, Pittsburgh. May 24—2t

LAST NOTICE.—Those persons who were indebted to R. H. Gray, in his Hardware establishment, in this city, are respectfully informed that the Book Accounts of said Gray were assigned, on the 16th of February last, to A. & R. R. Griffiths, of Baltimore, and are now in the possession of the subscriber, for collection. All accounts not paid before the 20th of June, will be placed in the hands of a magistrate, who will collect them with costs.
JAMES GRAY,
May 24—w3t *No. 61 Market street.*

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of your favor and support.
WM. GRAHAM, Jr.
Pittsburgh, May 24—te

REMOVAL.

J. & J. PARKER respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from No. 17 Diamond Alley, to No. 148 Liberty street, three doors above the Pittsburgh Brewery, where they have opened a Wholesale and Retail WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, and have recently received from Philadelphia the following Wines and Liquors, which they intend to keep constantly on hand, viz:—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, New England Rum: Wines—Madeira, Port, and Lisbon, Teneriffe, Sherry, Sweet Malaga, and Claret.

In connexion with the above, J. & J. Parker's RECTIFYING DISTILLERY has been re-established on an improved plan, and is now in complete operation, where they manufacture the following Domestic Liquors:—Brandy, Gin, Fourth and First Proof Liquor, Rectified Whiskey and Bitters; Cherry Bounce and Alcohol. Cordials: Perfect Love ditto, Shrub ditto, Noyeau ditto, Life of Man do., Rose do., Lemon do., Clove do., Cinnamon do., Caraway do., Peppermint do., Aniseed do.

☞ Country Merchants, Grocers and others are requested to call and examine their liquors, all of which are offered on accommodating terms.
JAMES PARKER,
JOHN PARKER.
May 24—w3mo.

FOUND, a few days ago, in Liberty street, a TWENTY DOLLAR BANK NOTE.—The owner can have it again by calling on the subscriber, proving property, and paying for this advertisement.
ISAAC LIGHTNER.
May 20—3t

CROCKER & CO.

Commission Merchants,

NUMBER FIFTY-ONE NORTH FRONT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the purchase and sale of *WOOL*, and liberal advances made on consignments.—*References—*
Messrs. J. G. Harker & Co., *Philadelphia.*
" Baldwin & Forbes, *New York.*
" Parker & Stevens, } *Boston.*
" Livermore & Rendall, }
March 18, 1831.—twi3m

SCHWEPPE & HORNER

HAVE just received, and offer for sale low, at the corner of Market and Third streets,
Prime green Havanna, Rio and Porto Rico Coffee;
Gunpowder, Imperial and Young Hyson Teas;
Nutmegs, Cloves, Allspice, and Pepper;
Bengal and Manilla Indigo;
Madder, Ginger, Rice, Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Superior Loaf Sugar;
20 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Madeira, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga & Port Wines;
Holland Gin, (Sevan brand,) Jamaica Spirits;
Cogniac Brandy, (Seignette brand;)
Molasses; New Orleans Sugar;
600 heavy Dried Hides;
50 barrels No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 do. No. 3 do.
Tubs of Mackerel for family use. Ap. 12

PITTSBURGH AND JACKSON

FOUNDRIES.

THE Subscribers have entered into partnership in the Foundry Business, in the name of *Kingsland, Lightner & Cuddy;* and are carrying on the Pittsburgh (late M'Clurg's) Foundry, corner of Smithfield and Fifth streets, and the Jackson Foundry, near the corner of Sixth, in Liberty street.

They have on hand, and expect to keep, a regular supply of Sad Irons, Tea Kettles, Waffle Irons, Mould Boards, Woods', Miller's Patent, and True American Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes, Bark Mills, and all other articles in their line. They have an extensive assortment of Stoves and Grates, and are making considerable addition to their variety of patterns for these articles.—They are prepared to make every description of heavy work, in the best manner, and at short notice.

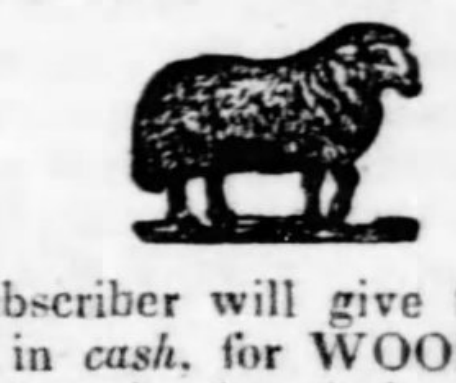
Orders left at either of the Foundries, as well as all approved orders from a distance, will be promptly attended to.
L. KINGSLAND,
ISAAC LIGHTNER
JAMES CUDDY.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 25, 1831.—w3mo.

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL KELLER has removed to the south west corner of Market and Front streets, where he will continue the old business of selling IRON AND NAILS, &c. where he will receive in payment, all kinds of country produce, and, having plenty of room, will also receive goods on consignment. April 8—w3m.

VAT POTS.—Just received by the subscribers, one small and two large PAPER, MILL VAT POTS, (copper.) They have been used for one year. The Pots are made on the most approved plan, and will be sold very low.
G. FABER & SONS, 116 Wood street.
November 23—wtf

WOOL--WOOL,



THE subscriber will give the most liberal price, in *cash*, for WOOL of all descriptions, washed on the sheep's back, or after shearing; and I have made arrangements to the east, with some of the most extensive manufacturers, so that I shall be able to give the highest price in the western country for Wool.
WILLIAM BARKER,
May 10—w3t No. 30 Diamond Alley.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

NOTICE to those who have applied for Tavern License.—Those citizens of Allegheny County, to whom Tavern Licenses have been granted by the Honorable the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny County for April term, 1831, are hereby requested to call on the subscriber, on or before the *fourth Monday of June next,* and lift their Licenses, else they will be placed in the hands of the legal officer for collection.
WM. WOODS,
Treasurer of Allegheny County.
Treasurer's Office, May 10—w3t

LOST, on Saturday evening last, a double cased silver watch, with two pair extra jewels, made by M. I. Tobias, Liverpool, No. 104450. The finder will be liberally rewarded, by leaving it at this office.—No questions shall be asked.

TANNERS' SCRAPS will at all times be purchased, at the corner of Sixth and Wood streets.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
May 17, 1831.—w3t

TO SURVEYORS AND OTHERS.

LEWIS MICHAEL informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, and the public at large, that he has arrived here, from Somerset, Pennsylvania, with a few first rate *Rittenhouse Improved Variation Surveyor's Compasses,* with out boxes, and a few Common Circumferentors, which are left at the shop of Mr. John Wallace, watchmaker. The compasses will be warranted by Lewis Michael.

N. B.—Feathers, Glass-ware, and some store goods, will be taken in part payment.
May 17, 1831.—3t*

I certify that I have used compasses made by Lewis Michael, and have found them very correct, and free from attraction. Somerset, August 21st, 1827, John Wells, formerly Deputy Surveyor.

PITTSBURGH GLUE.

THE subscriber has now on hand a quantity of Glue, manufactured near this city, and warranted of a superior quality.
B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Pittsburgh, May 17, 1831.—w3t

DOCTOR SELLERS has removed his office from No. 64 to No. 56, Fourth street.
April 1.—w3m.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:—Steubenville Herald, Chilicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1—wtf

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1823--tf *Executors.*

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocery, Tea, Wine, and Spirit Store,
No. 148 Wood street, back of round church,
PITTSBURGH.

GEO. C. ANDERSON & CO. respectfully inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have commenced business in that large and commodious premises formerly occupied by Mr. James M'Cully, where they have laid in an extensive and well selected stock in the above line, and trust, by strict attention to business, to obtain a share of public patronage.

G. C. A. & Co. intend to devote their sole attention to the Grocery and Spirit business; and those who may favor them with their orders may depend on having them executed with punctuality. Among their present stock will be found the following articles, which they can with every confidence recommend, viz:

TEAS.
Y. Hyson, in chests, ½ chests, and ten catty boxes
Hyson, do do
Imperial, do do
Gunpowder and Pouchong.

COFFEE.
Java, Rio, Laguira, and St Domingo.

WINE.
Champagne, Claret,
Madeira and Port, Sherry,
Lisbon, Dry Malaga,
Malaga Sherry, Sweet do.
BITTERS, and assorted CORDIALS.

SPIRITS.
Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, and Jamaica Rum.

SUGAR.
Brown, Loaf, and Lump, in the greatest variety.

FRUITS.
Muscatel Raisins Currants
Bunch do Figs, Prunes
Bloom do Lemons

SUNDRIES.
Chocolate Mustard
Spices of all kinds Rock Candy
And every article in the Grocery and Spirit line.

As the whole of the above articles were carefully selected, and purchased *for cash* by their Mr. Thomson, in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and as they have appointed agents in both places for their future purchases, they are and always will be enabled to sell at the very lowest market prices.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in barter.

Country merchants will be supplied on the most moderate terms, for cash or acceptances.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
1300 barrels superfine Flour,
600 do. Whiskey,
1300 lbs. Live Goose Feathers.
April 26--tf

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27--tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

NOTICE.--All persons indebted to the estate of Robert Simpson, Esq., late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber; and those persons who have claims upon said estate, will please present them for settlement. ROB'T S. CASSAT,
May 17--3t. *Administrator.*

WINDOW GLASS.

A CONSTANT supply of Birmingham Window Glass, of all sizes, at the manufacturers' prices, No. 70 Wood street.

J. & J. PATTERSON, Jr.
May 17, 1831.--6w

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets---constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.--tf

---

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10, 1831.--tf

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the heirs and legal representatives of *Thomas Williams*, late of Cecil county, in the state of Maryland, deceased, who died intestate, GREETING:

WHEREAS, At an Orphans' Court held at Pittsburgh, in and for the said county, on the twenty-seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, an order issued and directed to me, for the partition and valuation of the Real Estate of the said intestate, situate in the city of Pittsburgh aforesaid, being

One annual ground rent in fee of $200, issuing out of two several parts of Lot No. 343, marked in Woods' general plan of Pittsburgh, being those two parts demised by indenture of perpetual lease to a certain James Miller.

Also, One other ground rent in fee of $250 per annum, issuing out of two other several parts of Lot No. 343, being parts of said lot demised by indenture of perpetual lease to a certain Patrick Doran.

Also, One other ground rent in fee of $350 per annum, issuing out of two other parts of Lot No. 343, being other parts of said lot demised to the said Patrick Doran, which two last mentioned ground rents, viz: $250 and $350, respectively, amounting to $600, were reduced to $500, by an agreement dated June 19th, 1821, and recorded in Book C 2d, page 310.

Also, One other annual ground rent in fee of $100, issuing out of one other part of Lot No. 343, being that part of said lot demised by indenture of perpetual lease to a certain Richard Geary.

Also, One other annual ground rent in fee of $140, issuing out of one other part of Lot No. 343, being that part of said lot demised to Henry Holdship.

Also, Another ground rent in fee of $200 per annum, issuing out of part of Lot No. 400 in Woods' general plan of Pittsburgh, being that part of said lot demised to Alexander Smith.

Also, One other ground rent in fee of $200 per annum, issuing out of one other part of Lot No. 400, being that part of said lot demised to a certain Robert Dunlap.

Also, One other part of said Lot No. 400, having certain brick buildings thereon erected, charged with an annual ground rent in fee of $300, subject to a right of redemption in the heirs and assigns of the said intestate, for the sum of six thousand dollars.

You are therefore hereby notified, that by virtue of the said order, an inquest will be held at the premises aforesaid, on THURSDAY, THE 23D OF JUNE, A. D. 1831, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the appraisement and partition of the Real Estate aforesaid of the said deceased, when and where you may attend, if you think proper.

WM. CAVEN,
Sheriff of Allegheny county, Penns'a.
Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, May 6, 1831--w3

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 49 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831--tf

DR. JAMES A. LOWRIE

TENDERS his professional services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. Office, No. 45 Third street, next door to the corner of Market street. April 1--3mo

---

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.
February 22.---tf

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.--A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17--tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.
Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F, A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.
Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,
Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

☞ The Lancaster Journal and Washington Reporter will insert the above advertisement once a week till June 1, and charge Pittsburgh Gazette.
January 11, 1831--t14J

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.
March 18.---tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.
March 11, 1831.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.
December 7, 1830---1y

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.--tf.

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;
And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*
10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar,
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15--tf

---

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER--at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.--tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.--tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:--ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.--tf

DUNLAP'S PAINTING
OF
CHRIST
REJECTED,

IS now being exhibited at LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM, where it will remain a FEW WEEKS.

This universally and justly admired picture represents the *Rejection of our Saviour, by the Jewish High Priest, the Elders, and the People*, when brought to them by Pilate, from the Judgment Hall. The subject, which is illustrated with great force and beauty, is found in the following passage of the Sacred Writings:

"And when they had bound him, they led him away, and delivered him to Pontius Pilate, the Governor. Pilate said unto them, What shall I then do with Jesus, which is called Christ? They all said unto him, let him be crucified. When Pilate saw that he could prevail nothing, but that rather a tumult was made, he said, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it. Then answered all the people, and said, his blood be on us and on our children."---*St. Matthew, chap.* 27.

"Then came Jesus forth, wearing the crown of thorns and the *gorgeous* robe; and Pilate saith unto them, Behold the man. When the Chief Priests therefore and Officers saw him, they cried out, saying, crucify him, crucify him. Pilate saith unto them, Take ye him and crucify him, for I find no fault in him."---*St. John, chap.* 19.

☞In this splendid Painting, which occupies upwards of 200 *square feet of canvass*, nearly 200 figures are introduced. In composition, perspective, coloring, and general effect, it is much superior to any historic production yet exhibited in this city, and merits the reputation and success that have hitherto attended it.

A SPLENDID EXHIBITION OF PHANTASMAGORIA has been got up at considerable expense, and *will be exhibited every evening*, at half past 8 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents.
April 8, 1831.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.--tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't. Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18--tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,--The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same--where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.--tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality--also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.---tf Front street.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.--tf.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,
From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.
UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.--Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26--tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.--tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.--tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.--tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823--tf

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S
PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER, per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do. do. do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do. do. do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER do. do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do. do. do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER, per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING do.	Imperial, per ream,	2 75
do. do.	Medium, do.	1 75
do. do.	Crown, do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,	Medium, do.	2 00
do. do.	Crown, do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS, per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS, per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS, per piece,		31¼ a 75
BORDERS,	do.	12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.
February 8, 1830--tf

---

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
March 11.--tf

W. B. M'CLURE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE No. 44 Fourth street, under Lambdin's Museum. April 8--tf

---

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE inhabitants of Pittsburgh are respectfully informed that the Pittsburgh Circulating Library is now opened for the delivery of Books, at the Bookstore of JOHN I. KAY & CO., No. 51 Market street, near Fourth. April 19--tf

---

TO BE LET.

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8--tf

---

NOTICE.--*Mahlon Rogers*, having taken his son *Linton Rogers* into partnership, the public are respectfully informed, that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued, in all its branches, under the firm of MAHLON ROGERS & SON. Steam Engines, Salt Pans, Still Boilers, &c. &c. will be executed with accuracy and despatch.

MAHLON ROGERS,
LINTON ROGERS.
Pittsburgh, April 19, 1831.

---

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;
FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830--tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,
Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 9--tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART,

STORAGE & FORWARDING.--Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
May 14, 1830.--tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron.---all sizes.
Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829--tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.--tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,
46 WOOD STREET,
Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of
European, India, and American,
DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.
September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.--tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and
Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.
October 10--tf.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.--The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.--tf

---

WHOLESALE
CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.--Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.
February 12, 1830.---tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.--The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:--A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.
Aug. 7, 1829.---tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23--tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.--The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP
October 12, 1830.--tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.--Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19--tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY, } *Commis'ers.*
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
Feb. 22, 1828.--tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.
October 12.--tf.

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount

GEORGE A COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street
November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.
☞N. B.--Immediate possession can be given.
February 18--tf

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Pepmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.--tf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,
March 11--tf Fourth street.